

WAKEFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

For the Year 1950

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Councillor J. T. FISHER.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor J. CHALKLEY.

Committee:

Councillor J. MILNE

„ F. YEMM

„ W. SANDERSON

„ J. C. DYSON

„ W. SANDHAM

„ E. CROSSLEY

„ J. E. CAWTHORNE

Councillor R. E. COOPER

„ J. CROWTHER

„ F. BARKER

„ H. BARKER

„ Mrs. I. HEPPLESTONE

„ W. B. SPURR

Clerk to the Council:

GERALD ARMITAGE.

Deputy Clerk to the Council:

A. ELSTONE.

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. W. G. EVANS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector:

E. HEALD, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

C. CANNON, A.R.S.I.

Clerk:

Miss NORMA WHITTINGHAM.

Disinfecter:

G. SCOTT.

Engineer and Surveyor.

W. E. MASSIE, M.Inst.M. & C.E.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Hepplestone and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourth Annual Report.

In general the Report presents a picture very similar to that of 1949 and to that extent can be regarded as satisfactory. There are, however, certain features such as the incidence of tuberculosis, and the infant mortality rate, which we cannot regard with complacency and which, we hope, our continued efforts will improve next year.

I have again much pleasure in thanking the Committee and their officers for their interest and co-operation in the work of the department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. EVANS.

THE WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year ending 31st December, 1950.

Section A.—Statistics.

General Statistics.

Area—22,011 acres.

Population (mid 1950)—18,810.

Number of Inhabited Houses—5,532.

Rateable Value—£81,423.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£331 9s. 11d.

Vital Statistics.

	M.	F.	Total	
Live Births—Legitimate	141	152	293	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population
Illegitimate	7	8	15	
	<u>148</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>308</u>	
				... .. 16.4

	M.	F.	Total	
Still Births—Legitimate	5	1	6	Rate per 1,000 live and still births
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	

	M.	F.	Total	
Deaths	88	95	183	Death rate per 1,000 of resident popula- tion 9.7

Table I.—Causes of Death and Age Distribution.

	0 — 1		1 — 5		5 — 15		15 — 30		30 — 45		45 — 60		60 — 75		75 +		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	1
Syphilitic Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other infestive and parasitic diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cancer ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	6	2	7	12	13
Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	3	—	—	7	5
Other heart and circulatory diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	9	15	13	6	20	26	47
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia and Bronchitis ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	5	2	7	9	17	14
Other Respiratory diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	4	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Prematurity ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	4	—
Congenital Malformations ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases ...	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	4	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
All other accidents ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Suicide ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
TOTAL	4	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	6	24	12	36	27	22	40	88	95

Table II.—Infant Mortality.

Nett deaths from stated causes under one year = 12.

Cause of Death.				Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3 4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Meningitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Birth Injuries	...	...	...	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	...	...	...	6	—	—	—	6	2	4	—	—	12

Death Rate of Infants under one year:—

Administrative County of West Riding of Yorkshire ... 35

Wakefield Rural District ... 39

Table III—Statistics for the District 1946-50.

	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate
1946	17,900	19.6	9.6	14	40	19
1947	18,110	24.07	9.4	20	45	18
1948	18,270	19.9	9.3	11	30	26
1949	18,540	18.5	11.8	13	38	25
1950	18,810	16.4	9.7	12	39	19

Table IV.—Comparative Statistics.

	Wakefield R.D.	Aggregate W.R. Urban Districts	Aggregate W.R. Rural Districts	W.R. Admin. County	England and Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population)	16.4	15.9	17.4	16.3	15.8
Still Births	19	24	22	24	*
Death Rate (all per 1,000 estimated population)					
All Causes	9.7	12.4	10.0	11.8	11.6
Infective and Parasitic (exc. T.B. but inc. V.D.)	0.27	0.10	0.11	0.10	*
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	0.21	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.32
Tuberculosis—Other	—	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer	1.33	1.94	1.51	1.83	1.99
Vascular lesions of the Nervous System	1.70	1.70	1.29	1.59	*
Heart and Circulatory	2.82	4.66	3.62	4.39	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.97	1.26	0.94	1.18	*
Infant Mortality (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	39	33	39	35	30
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of Mothers in child-birth per 1,000 live births)	—	0.95	1.06	0.98	0.86

* Figures not available.

Table 1 shows that nearly 70% of those who died were over 60 at the time of their deaths.

The main killing diseases were those of the heart and circulatory systems. These were responsible for 85 (46%) of the deaths. Diseases of the chest were second with 36 deaths and cancer third with 25.

Table II shows the ages and causes of death of 12 infants under the age of one year. Half the deaths were due to factors operating before or at birth and half to infections.

Table III shows that apart from the birth rate which continues to fall, there is little variation in the trend of the main vital statistics.

Table IV shows that the Rural District compares not unfavourably with other areas.

Section B.

General Provision of Health Services in the District.

Laboratory Service.

There was no change in the facilities provided as they affect the Rural District.

Ambulance Service.

This continues to be provided as before.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

This is available at the Snapethorpe Hospital, Wakefield.

General Hospital Accommodation.

In this respect there is apparently little change from last year to report. The chronic sick are still the main sufferers. There is need for accommodation also for those who, while

unable to look after themselves entirely, do not require medical treatment or full nursing facilities. Hostels for aged people are designed to cope only with those who are capable of looking after themselves. Something between a hostel and a hospital is required.

At present, aged folks in this stage of infirmity have to remain at home, often in most unsuitable conditions. In due course, they inevitably deteriorate and become candidates for full hospital accommodation, when a little help at the right time might have prevented this deterioration altogether. Furthermore, accommodation of this kind provides a useful half-way stage in the rehabilitation of the aged sick, and in this way, too, relieves the strain on the costly and scarce accommodation in hospital.

After Care.

There has been little demand from the hospitals for this service so far. It is evident, however, from the experience of other districts and other authorities that the demand will grow as the hospitals begin to appreciate the advantages to the patient, to the hospital and to the family doctor of the domiciliary supervision, education and other help which the local authority's nurses can provide.

This area presents a special difficulty in regard to the organisation of this service, in that the "spheres of influence" of many hospitals and Management Committees overlap. There seems to be little prospect of much progress until all the hospitals and local health authorities concerned come together and form a common plan.

Domiciliary Nursing.

The following table shows the nurses employed, their areas and the work carried out. The numbers of cases and visits are slightly below those for last year.

Name.	Area	No. of visits.	No. of cases.
Nurse A. Beaumont (District Nurse Midwife)	Bretton, Notton, Woolley	1974	88
Nurse O. Gardner (District Nurse)	Middlestown, Overton, Netherton	2203	128
Nurse M. A. Short (District Midwife)	Middlestown, Overton, Netherton	61	6
Nurse F. E. Ellis (Home Nurse)	Crofton, Wintersett	2718	78
† Nurse A. E. Givens (Home Nurse)	Crigglestone, Walton, Newmillerdam ...	61	11
* Nurse M. E. Smith (Home Nurse)	Crigglestone, Walton, Newmillerdam ...	1243	83
* Nurse A. Staples (Home Nurse)	Sharleston, Warmfield, Kirkthorpe ...	1120	45
		<hr/> 9380	<hr/> 439

† Resigned March, 1950.

* Commenced duty 1/4/50 and 1/8/50 respectively.

Maternity Services.

(a) Institutional.

The same arrangements for selection of cases and admissions obtained until October, when new arrangements were concluded with the consultant obstetrician for this area. The selection of cases is now entirely in the hands of the hospital authorities, with the proviso that, where the home is alleged to be unsuitable for home confinement, the hospital authorities will be guided in their decision by the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health. Normally there would be 16 beds per month for this division available for booking for this category of patient. These beds would be available only at the General Hospital, Wakefield.

These arrangements have worked well. That is to say no one in real need of a hospital bed has failed to get one.

Institutional confinements are popular with mothers for many reasons, not the least important now being the saving by the family on money which can be effected in this way. From the point of view of the country, of course, there is no saving. In fact, hospital confinements cost considerably more than a home confinement. The country is also faced with the tremendous problem of the increasing cost of the Health Service generally, so that it is obviously important to examine this question of the need for institutional confinements very carefully.

In the first place it can be said that the majority of medical opinion is in favour of home confinements for normal cases on psychological as well as on obstretic grounds. This opinion presupposes the existence of an efficient domiciliary obstretic service, ante-natal clinics, midwifery and medical staff, domiciliary consultant service, ambulance service and a flying squad for emergencies. All these are available in this area. It also presupposes proper housing accommodation. Hence our arrangements for selecting mothers with unsuitable home conditions for admission to hospital.

Looked at from the hospital viewpoint, obviously all cases which are, or might become, complicated obstretically must be admitted. Hospitals which are training schools will also need normal cases for teaching purposes. Some of these will be cases admitted because of unsuitable homes, but a good deal of the experience of the midwife and medical student is obtained when working "on the district."

These considerations should give those whose business it is to determine the hospital needs of the community a good idea of the requirements in a particular area. A close liaison with the Medical Officer of Health in the area will ensure that available accommodation is equitably disposed.

In addition to the provision of services and accommodation, it would seem desirable to examine the scheme of financial benefits. Many mothers feel that those who are confined at home are penalised financially compared with those who are confined in hospital.

Out of a total of 314 confinements, 141 took place in hospital, approximately the same proportion as last year.

(b) Domiciliary.

This work is carried out by three whole time midwives and two district nurse-midwives.

Nurse Jackson, Sharlston.
 „ Renshaw, Crofton.
 „ Hauxwell, Crigglesstone.
 „ Beaumont, Bretton district.
 „ Short, Middlestown district.

Mothers living in the Woolley Colliery and Notton districts usually attend Darton ante-natal clinic. They are therefore attended by midwives attached to Division 24.

Confinements took place at home in 173 cases and 81 of these had gas and air analgesia.

(c) Ante-Natal Clinics.

Clinic.	Session.	Medical Officer.	No. of mothers		Attendances	
			A.N.	P.N.	A.N.	P.N.
		Dr. Irene				
Crigglesstone	... Monthly	Hargreaves	33	1	76	1
Crofton	... alt. wks.	Do.	39	4	141	4
Middlestown	... Do.	Do.	37	5	156	5
Sharlston	... Do.	Do.	62	6	197	6
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			171	16	570	16
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(d) Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

(e) Child Welfare.

Clinic	Medical Officer.	Health Visitor.	Attendances	
			0-1	1-5
Crigglesstone	*Dr. H. D. Elliott Dr. G. R. Wightman	Nurse E. E. Driver	1319	620
Crofton ...	Dr. I. Hargreaves	„ †A. E. Spencer „ A. Dawson	978	896
Middlestown	Dr. J. M. Aitken	„ J. M. Dyson	603	298
Sharlston ...	Dr. I. Hargreaves	„ A. E. Spencer „ A. Dawson	905	902
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			3805	2716
			<hr/>	<hr/>

* Dr. Elliott resigned 15/11/50.

Dr. Wightman commenced duty 29/11/50.

† Nurse Spencer transferred to Ossett 31/7/50.

Nurse Dawson commenced duty 1/8/50.

Dr. Wightman took over the Crigglestone Clinic in November from Dr. Elliott, whose departure was regretted by all. The Voluntary Committees continued their excellent work and the high standard of service has been maintained in all the clinics.

There are areas in the district which are inadequately served as regards clinics. The main limiting factor in this provision of more clinics is staff, medical and nursing. The matter is frequently under review and where and when possible, recommendations will be made to the County Health Committee.

Venereal Diseases.

Facilities for treatment are provided in all the neighbouring large towns by the Hospital Authorities.

School Health Service.

There are 14 schools in the district with a school population of 2,449. There are three state registered nurses carrying out the duties of school nurses under the general supervision of the Health Visitor for the area. The work is divided as follows:—

School.	Nurse.
Crigglestone County Primary (Inf.)	Nurse Vincent
Crigglestone County Primary (J.M.)	
Crigglestone C. of E.	
Sitlington Middlestown County Primary (Inf.)	Nurse Howell
Sitlington Middlestown County Primary (M.)	
Crigglestone Newmillerdam County Primary ...	Nurse Vincent
Woolley Colliery	
Woolley C. of E.	
West Bretton County Primary (J.M.I.) ...	
Crofton County Primary (Infants)	Nurse Taylor
Crofton County Primary (Mixed)	
New Sharlston County Primary (Inf.)	
New Sharlston County Primary (Mixed)	
Sharlston N.P. School	
Walton County Primary (M. & I.)	Nurse Vincent
Sitlington Netherton C.P. (M. & I.)	Nurse Howell
Warmfield N.P.	Nurse Taylor
Warmfield Heath Parochial	Nurse Taylor

School Clinics.

Attendances at Clinics.

Clinic.	Sessions.	No. of Attendances.	Average No. per session.
Crofton	77	2799	36
Sharlston	89	5204	58
Walton	62	1747	28
Crigglestone	35	985	28
Middlestown	26	664	25
Netherton	24	486	20

Medical Inspections in Schools.

School.	Sessions.	No. seen routine.	No. seen non-routine.
Crigglestone C.P. (Mixed)	4	37	73
Crigglestone C. of E.	2	22	21
Middlestown C.P. (Mixed)	1	20	1
Middlestown C.P. (Infants)	3	40	29
Netherton C.P. (M. & I.)	3	51	49
Newmillerdam	1	16	7
West Bretton	1	14	10
Woolley Colliery	1	23	31
Woolley C.E.	1	5	5
Sharlston C.P. (Infants)	4	52	56
Sharlston C.P. (Mixed)	8	99	129
Heath	1	5	11
Sharlston N.P.	2	18	30
Walton C.P.	3	43	28
Crofton C.P. (Infants)	3	37	78
Crofton C.P. (Mixed)	5	77	98
Warmfield	1	17	15
	44	576	671

Nutrition.

When a child is medically examined his nutrition is graded as Good (A), Normal (B), or Poor (C). The results are as follows:—

	A		B		C	
Entrants ...	117	...	135	...	3	
Intermediates	73	...	139	...	5	
Leavers ...	39	...	63	...	2	
	<hr/> 229		<hr/> 337		<hr/> 10	= 576
	39.76%		58.51%		1.73%	

Cleanliness Survey.

School.	No. Examined.	No. of individual children found infested.	%
Crigglestone C.E. ...	90	2	2.2
„ Council (Inf.) ...	138	11	8.0
„ „ (M.) ...	164	27	16.5
Crofton Council (Inf.) ...	199	25	12.5
„ „ (M.) ...	271	33	12.3
Heath ...	35	—	—
Middlestown Infants ...	103	5	4.9
„ Mixed ...	193	9	4.6
Netherton Council ...	183	23	12.5
Newmillerdam Council ...	46	5	10.8
Sharlston Infants ...	150	14	9.3
„ Mixed ...	342	23	6.7
„ National ...	97	6	6.1
Walton ...	185	34	18.4
Warmfield ...	67	3	4.4
West Bretton ...	43	—	—
Woolley Colliery ...	81	21	25.9
Woolley C.E. ...	17	1	5.9

Home Help Service.

This service continued to grow with a steadily increasing demand. Unfortunately the growth outstripped the approved establishment, and at the beginning of the year there was a period when the service had to be severely curtailed. In August, however, an increased establishment was approved, and the service gradually got into its stride again. The total number of cases dealt with in the Rural District was 74. The types of case are shown in the following table:—

Illness (excluding aged)	...	36
Lying-in	... ..	22
Aged	... ..	16
		—
Total	...	74
		—

Section C.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(a) Water Supply.

Water is purchased in bulk from the following sources:

Wakefield Corporation
Dewsbury „
Darton Urban District Council
Kirkburton Urban District Council.
Royston Urban District Council
Hemsworth Urban District Council.

All water is frequently sampled bacteriologically and chemically and all gave good results. Three unsatisfactory results were obtained from springs and these were made unusable.

There is no liability to plumbo solvent action.

No action in regard to contamination was necessary in regard to bulk supplies.

Out of 5,532 occupied houses in the district, 16 are not on the public supply. This is due to the absence of mains in the area.

(b) Sewerage.

There were no major changes in the scheme during the year.

There were 15 privies reconstructed as water closets.

(c) Housing.

In spite of the continued efforts of the Council the lack of houses remains the chief cause of public health problems. Cases of overcrowding and families living in unfit houses are still numerous.

There are also a number of houses upon which Demolition Orders have been placed which are still occupied. It would be in the best interests of tenants if orders were not placed on such houses until there was an immediate prospect of their being rehoused.

Section D.—Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases. The following cases of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) were notified during the year :—

	0—1	1—3	3—5	5—10	10—15	15—25	Over 25	No. of Cases	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	7	18	7	1	—	33	33
Whooping Cough ...	6	22	28	34	3	2	—	95	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Measles ...	11	79	101	157	2	2	—	325	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia ...	—	—	3	—	—	2	5	10	2
Dysentery ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	3
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	7	1
Septicaemia ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Food Poisoning ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

The table shows the marked increase in whooping cough and measles. The Medical Research Council trials of whooping cough vaccine have shown very encouraging results and one can confidently await the early production of an effective prophylactic.

Food Poisoning.

Three cases of food poisoning were notified. These were all in one family—father, mother and child. The outbreak was not serious.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year, 256 children received a full immunising course, and 307 children received reinforcing doses.

The total number of children under 15 years of age who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the end of the year is 2,058.

This represents 45% of the child population.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The number of persons vaccinated during the year was as follows:—

Under 1 year	...	23
1—5 years	...	23
5—15 years	...	4
15 or over	...	12
		—
		62
		—

Tuberculosis.

New cases were notified as follows:—

	M.	F.	Total
Pulmonary	... 12	3	
Non-pulmonary	... 1	3	
	—	—	
	13	6	19
	—	—	

The following cases were removed from the Register during the year:—

		M.	F.	Total
Pulmonary	...	3	2	
Non-pulmonary	...	0	0	
		—	—	
		3	2	5
		—	—	

Cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year were:—

		M.	F.	Total
Pulmonary	...	42	19	
Non-pulmonary	...	9	12	
		—	—	
		51	31	82
		—	—	

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT of the
SANITARY INSPECTOR
for the year 1950.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

*I respectfully submit my Annual Report for the year
1950.*

I am,

Your obedient servant,

*E. HEALD,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

Notices and Correspondence.

No. of Statutory Notices served Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 39)	—
„ „ Statutory Notices served Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 24)	4
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 269)	...
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 93)	...
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 47)	...
„ „ Statutory Notices Public Health Act 1936 (Sec. 277)	...
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 168)	... 16
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 12)	... 1
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 11)	... 16
„ „ Statutory Notices Housing Act 1936 (Sec. 9)	...
„ „ Informal Notices Factory Act 1937	... ..
„ „ Informal Notices Housing Act	... .. 46
„ „ Informal Notices Public Health Act	... .. 117
„ „ Letters sent	... .. 471
„ „ Informal Notices Food and Drugs Act 1938	... .. 1
Total	472

Number of Nuisances reported to Sanitary Committee —

Number of nuisances outstanding, 1949 —

Number abated on service of Statutory Notice (Public Health Acts) —

Number abated before Statutory Notice was served —

Number of reported nuisances outstanding, 1949 —

Houses Erected, 1950.

	Bretton	Crigglestone	Crofton	Chevet	Newland	Notton	Sharlston	Sitlington	Walton	Warmfield	Winterset	Woolley	Total
Private Enterprise and Subsidy By the Council under 1936 Acts Houses ...	—	7	2	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	15
Houses ...	—	20	15	—	—	—	8	—	10	2	—	2	57
Total ...	—	27	17	—	—	2	11	1	10	2	—	2	72

Inhabited Houses.

Parish	Houses
Chevet	13
Crigglestone	1362
Crofton	878
Newland-cum-Woodhouse	7
Notton	198
Sharlston	808
Sitlington	1109
Walton	409
Warmfield-cum-Heath	297
Bretton West	106
Winterset	13
Woolley	319
Total ...	5519

Sanitary Inspection of Area.

General District Inspection	302
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	438
Cowsheds	45
Meat Distributing Centres	119
Interviews and Appointments	450
Investigation of Complaints	285
Ice-Cream Shops	4
Petroleum	64
Inspections of Works for the Abatement of Nuisances ...	311
Drain Testing	190
Shops	156
Inspection of Houses	429
Refuse Tips	270
Salvage	189
Bakehouses	10
Factories	22
Rats and Mice	286
Other Visits	336
Fish Shops	29
Water Samples	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds	104
Homeworkers Premises	—
Total ...	4045

IMPROVEMENTS

PARISH					Drains taken out	New Drains laid	Drains found defective	Stopped Drains cleansed	Gully Traps affixed	Inspection Chambers built	Drains ventilated	Sink Wastes repaired	Sink Wastes trapped	Sink Wastes disconnected	Bath and Lavatory Wastes repaired	New Sinks affixed	Water Conductors repaired	Fall Pipes disconnected	Water Closets repaired	W.C.'s provided	Pail Closets provided	Privies converted into W.C.'s	Pail Closets converted into W.C.'s	Closets provided with new Pails	Ashpits replaced with Bins	Ashnits repaired
Chevet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Crigglestone	...	...	...	...	4	9	19	14	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Crofton	...	...	...	...	1	2	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Notton	...	...	...	...	—	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Sharlston	...	...	...	...	—	5	15	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...
Sitlington	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	2
Walton	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Warmfield-cum Heath	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
West Bretton	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Woolley	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	3
TOTAL					...	8	23	57	46	3	5	...	1	1	8	16	12	5	15	...	3	6

EFFECTED, Year 1950

	New Ashbins provided	W.C., Soil and Vent Pipes repaired	Dirty Closets cleansed	Dirty Houses cleansed	Dirty Cellars cleansed	Dirty Urinals cleansed	Urinals repaired	Limewashing	Houses damp	Houses overcrowded	House Roofs repaired	House Floors repaired	Plaster-work repaired	Yards paved	Yard Surfaces repaired	Yards—dirty—cleansed	Accumulations removed	Manure Pits built	Manure Pits repaired	Animals kept to be a Nuisance	Swine removed	Wells filled up	Dilapidations repaired	Cesspools repaired	Eavespours repaired	Downpipes repaired	Cowsheds repaired	Dairies repaired	Other Items	TOTAL
..	2
21	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	25	10	11	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	31	..	14	..	..	..	..	192
23	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	82
2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
26	25	..	26	23	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
41	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	16	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	136
9	1	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
2	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
6	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
134	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	56	2	85	66	74	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	107	..	18	2	..	1	..	768

Disinfections.

Disinfections are carried out by workmen specially trained for this work and the method adopted is spraying with Formaldy-hyde and Formalin Lamps. During the year 75 disinfections were carried out by this method. In the case of verminous houses, de-infestation is done by spraying with a special insecticide and fumigation with sulphur candles.

Disinfectants are supplied free for use in houses where a case of infectious disease has occurred and where Tuberculosis patients reside. Stores for the supply of disinfectants are situated in each of the Townships and supplies are issued on the production of a note signed by myself or the disinfectors.

The result of the disinfections for zymotic diseases has been very satisfactory and no secondary cases have occurred that could be traced to the inefficiency of the method adopted.

The total number of houses disinfected for tuberculosis during the year was 7.

DISINFECTIONS				DISEASES										
				Tuberculosis	Scarlet Fever	Enteric	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Vermin	Cebro-Spinal Fever	Scabies	Pneumonia	Other Cases	TOTAL
Private Dwelling Houses	...	...	7	34	—	—	2	23	—	—	—	8	74
Schools	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day Nursery	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Maternity Homes	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL			...	7	34	—	—	2	23	—	—	—	9	75

Disinfestation.

21 houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.

Food and Drugs.

No samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

During the year, 14 persons held licences authorising the use of the Special Designation Tuberculin Tested, and 1 person held a licence authorising the use of the Special Designation Accredited.

Supplementary Licences were issued to 2 dealers outside the district authorising them to use the Special Designation Tuberculin Tested in relation to milk sold within the area.

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

During the year, 16 persons held licences authorising the use of the Special Designation Pasteurised in relation to milk sold by them in this district, and 7 persons held licences authorising them to use the Special Designation Sterilised in respect of milk sold by them in this district.

Supplementary Licences were issued to dealers operating from premises outside the district authorising three such dealers to use the Special Designation Pasteurised in relation to milk sold by them and 1 dealer using the Special Designation Sterilised in relation to milk sold by him in this district.

Milk.

19 Samples of milk produced at farms in the district were submitted for biological examination all of which were found to be satisfactory.

Food Condemned, 1950.

- 1 Pig Messentary—Tuberculosis.
- 1 3-lb. 11-oz. tin Luncheon Meat—Decomposition.
- 1 Set Pigs Lungs—Pleurisy.
- 2 Pig Kidneys—Nephritis.
- 3 3-lb. 11-oz. tins Luncheon Meat—Decomposition.
- 1 Pig Pluck—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pig Head—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pig Stomach and Intestines—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pig Pluck—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pig Stomach—Acute Inflammation.
- 2 Pig Kidneys—Nephritis.
- 1 Entire Pig Carcase and Organs—Moribund.
- 1 4-lb. tin Luncheon Meat—Decomposition.
- Part Steak Bone and Round—Bone Taint.
- 1 Bovine Kidney and Fat—Purulent Nephritis.
- 3-lb. Boiled Sweets—Unwholesome.
- 5 tins Tomatoes—Decomposition.
- 2 tins Peaches—Decomposition.
- 2 tins Carnation Milk—Decomposition.
- 2 tins Beans—Decomposition.
- 1 4-lb. tin Pork Luncheon Meat—Decomposition.
- 7 12-oz. tins Luncheon Meat—Decomposition.
- 1 16-oz. tin Pork Luncheon Meat—Decomposition.
- 1 16-oz. tin Meat and Gravy—Decomposition.
- 1 16-oz. tin Rabbit—Decomposition.

In the district there are 27 Fish Friers. The conditions at these premises were found satisfactory. 29 visits were made to these premises.

Petroleum and like Substances.

37 premises are licensed for the storage of Petroleum. There were no accidents during the year and no contraventions of the Petroleum Act discovered.

Canal Boats.

There are no Canal Boats registered in the district. Canal Boats worked in the district are chiefly day boats on which there is no sleeping accommodation. These boats pass through several districts on their journeys.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. **Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.**

(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	... ..	240
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ..	34
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	94

2. **Remedy of Defects during the year without the service of Formal Notice.**

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	94
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3. **Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ..	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—		
(a)	By owners	... ..	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of notices:—		
(a)	By owners	... ..	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	16
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	4

D.—Proceedings under Sections 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close							—

Sanitary Conveniences.

Water Closets	...	...	...	4779
Covered Privy Middens	...			478
Open Privy Middens	...			20
Tub or Pail Closets	...	...		94
Ashbins	...	...	...	4445

Scavenging.

The total cost of house refuse collection, cleansing of cesspools and collection of waste paper, rags and bones, was £7,825 12s. 6d. throughout the district during the period 1st April, 1950, to 31st March, 1951. The income of the Cleansing Department for waste paper, rags and bones, and for work done to Private Cesspools was £235 0s. 2d., this gives a net cost of cleansing, including cesspools, of £7,590 12s. 4d.

